WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for adjusting an input image to reduce an amount of an output image placed over an edge disturbance present in an output media, comprising:

inputting a source document comprising the input image;

adjusting the input image relative to a net image output area available on the output media to reduce the amount of the input image that extends over the edge disturbance; and

generating a copy of the adjusted input image on the output media.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image comprises adjusting at least one of a horizontal or a vertical position of the original input image towards a margin opposite the edge disturbance present in the output media.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein adjusting the input image comprises shifting the position of the input image toward a margin opposite the edge disturbance present in the output media.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image comprises adjusting at least one of a horizontal dimension and a vertical dimension of the original input image with respect to the original image.

5. A method according to claim 4, wherein adjusting the input image comprises reducing at least one of the horizontal dimension and the vertical dimension of the original input image with respect to the original image.

6. A method according to claim 2, wherein adjusting the input image comprises adjusting at least one of a horizontal dimension and a vertical dimension of the original input image with respect to the original image.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein adjusting the input image comprises reducing at least one of the horizontal dimension and the vertical dimension of the original input image with respect to the original image.

8. A method according to claim 1, further comprising detecting the presence of edge-disturbed output media in an output media source.

9. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image comprises:

determining a size of the net output media area available for imaging,

comparing a size of the input image to the size of the net output media area available for imaging;

determining a reduction factor usable in at least one of a horizontal direction and vertical direction of the original input image to adjust the input image relative to the net output media area available for imaging; and

reducing the original input image by the determined reduction factor.

10. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image comprises:

determining the position of a text image; and

adjusting the text image.

11. A method according to claim 10, wherein adjusting the input image further comprises at least one of shifting the position of the text image and reducing the text image.

12. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image further comprises:

determining the position of a graphic image; and

adjusting the graphic image.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein adjusting the input image further comprises at least one of reducing the graphic image and shifting the position of the graphic image.

14. A method according to claim 12, wherein adjusting the graphic image comprises:

reducing the size of the original input image if the input image area is larger than the net output media area available for imaging; and

shifting the input image toward the margin opposite the edge disturbance in the output media.

15. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image further comprises:

determining the positions of text portions and graphic portions of the original input image;

adjusting the text portions of the input image by at least one of shifting the position of the text image and reducing the text image; and

adjusting the graphic portions of the input image by at least one of reducing the graphic image, and shifting the position of the graphic image.

16. A method according to claim 1, wherein adjusting the input image comprises:

adjusting at least one of the horizontal or vertical position of the original input image towards the margin opposite the edge-disturbance present in the output media; and

adjusting at least one of the horizontal and vertical dimension of the original input image with respect to the original image.

17. A method according to claim 1, wherein the edge-disturbed output media is a hole-punched sheet of paper or a transparency having a non-imaging stripe.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein, when the edge disturbance is a virtual edge disturbance, the method further comprises determining the net image output area based on a size of the virtual edge disturbance, such that, if the output media is subsequently edge-disturbed according to the virtual edge disturbance, the amount of the input image that extends into an edge disturbed portion of the output media is reduced relative to the input image before being adjusted.

19. A system that adjusts an image to reduce an amount of an output image placed over an edge disturbance in an output media, comprising:

an edge-disturbed output media detecting circuit or routine that detect the presence of edge disturbed output media in an output media source,

an input image adjusting circuit or routine that adjusts the input image relative to the net image output area available on the output medium to reduce the amount of the input image that extends over the edge disturbance, and

an output image generating circuit or routine, which generates the adjusted input image on the output medium.